

“The VG-SSF Guidelines : Gender-sensitive Small-scale Fishery Management in Thailand”

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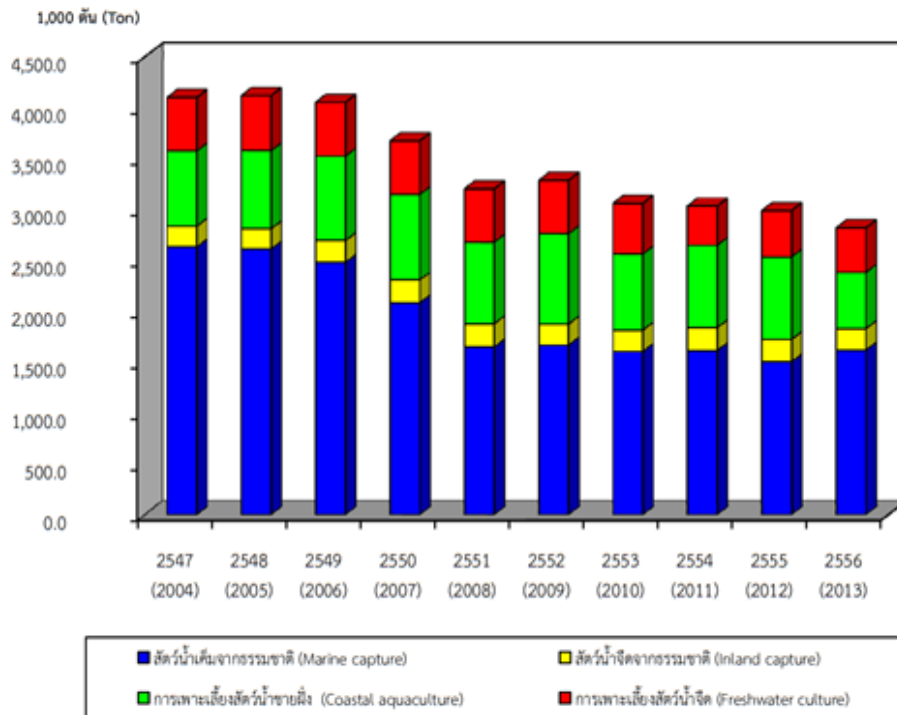
Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF),www.sdfthai.org

Small Scale Fishery in Thailand

Fishery in Thailand:

- Marine capture, Inland capture, Coastal aquaculture, and Fresh water aquaculture
- More than 13 millions people engage in fishery sectors.
- Fishery products in Thailand is one of the top ten products of world exporter.

Total catch by sub sector during 2004-2013



■ > 6,000 ตัน/เดือน
■ 1,000 - 6,000 ตัน/เดือน
■ < 1,000 ตัน/เดือน

Women and Fishery



Gender and small Scale Fishery Sector in Thailand.

Small scale fishers

- Small-scale fishers account for 80% of the total population of fishers.
- There are about 30,000 families engaging in fishery as officially reported. This figure do not accurately reflect small scale fishers sector including women work on fishery especially on pre and post fishery activities.
- These statistics matter, because the government uses such figures to inform the design of national policies, measures and programs.
- Small-scale fishers in general are already very poorly represented in national policies, measures and programs.
- Women small-scale fishers are even more marginalized, and lack the opportunities and time to participate which are afforded to their male counterparts.

Top three priorities for gender equity and equality in Small-scale fisheries in Thailand?

- Attitude and Understanding on Women equity and equality in general.
- Women fishers / Small scale women fishers.
- Policy /Plan/and Measures.



Barrier to equal participation of women and men in small-scale fisheries governance



- Lack of information about small scale fishery ,especially on women and fishery.
- Poor Law Enforcement ,despite of existing Gender equality law exist.
- Lack of strategic measures to promote gender in fishery and Natural resource management in fishery and natural resource governance.
- Weak in Policy advocacy among Small Scale organizations and NGOs networks.
- Insufficient programs and resources to ensure advocating for gender equity and equality in actions.

Low self esteem due to patronage culture and men dominate culture.

Economic and domestic burden.

Lack of capacity.

Weak organizing and network.

Implementing VG-SSF Guidelines Gender-sensitive Small-scale Fishery Management in Thailand

Urgent Need for

Gender Sensitive Strategic Small Scale Fishery Management Framework

to provide a platform to support a
coherent SSF Guidelines

implementation process

and define priority

which contributes to improving small-scale fisheries communities livelihood as well as to address equity and equality of gender in fishery sector.

- *Awareness raising on the principles of the SSF Guidelines*
- *Empowerment of the involved actors*
- *Promotion of a Human rights based approach*
- *Advocate for data aggregation, quota system and gender budgeting in management structure*
- *Facilitation of knowledge sharing of implementation experiences, good practices, tools, methods etc.*
- *Monitoring process of the of the SSF Guidelines implementation, in order to ensure the active participation of small-scale fisheries organizations and communities as indicated in the SSF Guidelines themselves*

Gender and Social Justice

The budget of politic mainstreaming should be used as a resource to establish gender and social justice.

Building of a social safety net for a short term solutions, and social security for long term security of living standard of fisherfolks, strategically should be done by allocating government budgets particularly in the area of national government and the house of representative decision and its conduct.

- Environmental justice: Civil society organizations need to start working on measuring the scale of corporation's contribution to environmental degradation.
- The institution and policies to deliver a new ecological future can and must be built over the next decade starting from now.
- Accountability to the peoples: To be well informed in a world occupied by the interest of capital owners should not be taken for granted. The strategic role of civil society is to make each Government guarantee easy access and participation of small scale fisherfolks, marine society, the elderly and children living in coastal areas. Processes of planning, implementation and reviewing development at all levels will assist in achieving transparency within governmental programs.
- Aggregated data must also be available and valid in order to measure ongoing development.

THANKS

Women and Fishery

